

# MLA FORMATTING

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Modern Language Association

# General Rules

## 1. Double space work cited page

Davis, Jerome. "Massacre in Kiev." *Washington Post*. 29 Nov. 1999:

C12.SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2009. [www.sirs.skis](http://www.sirs.skis).

Fikes, Charles T. *Big Brother Is Watching*. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York:

Random House, 2007.

# General Rules

2. When information is missing (like the author), skip it and go on to the next part.

“Doing Homework in Kindergarten.” *Education Today*. 11 Mar. 2011:

C12.SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2015. [www.sirs.skis](http://www.sirs.skis).

Fikes, Charles T. *Big Brother Is Watching*. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York:

Random House, 2007.

# General Rules

## 3. Indent 5 spaces after the first line of each entry.

“Doing Homework in Kindergarten.” *Education Today*. 11 Mar. 2011:

➡ C12.SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2015. [www.sirs.skis](http://www.sirs.skis).

Fikes, Charles T. *Big Brother Is Watching*. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York:

➡ Random House, 2007.

# General Rules

## 4. Alphabetize your Works Cited page

“Doing Homework in Kindergarten.” *Education Today*. 11 Mar. 2011:

C12.SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2015. [www.sirs.skis](http://www.sirs.skis).

Fikes, Charles T. *Big Brother Is Watching*. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York:

Random House, 2007.

Shoemaker, Terrance. *Saturday Is Over*. Portsmouth: Heinemann,

2013.

# General Rules

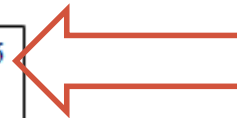
5. ALL sources cited within the text should be found on the Work Cited page.

Nelson 5	Nelson 6
<p>Although few are willing to admit it, test scores drop by the seventh grade for girls in math and science. Whether it is conscious or subconscious, teachers can send a message to young girls that boys are supposed to be better at math and science. Girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable (Allan 42). The older the students become, the more apparent this gap is. "By the seventh grade, test scores reflect a startling difference in math and science scores. The boys outperform the girls by 27% compared to third grade math and science scores" ("Pros and Cons"). All teachers, but especially middle school teachers, need to keep this in mind when presenting their lessons. Students need to be given the message that both genders can succeed in any subject matter.</p>	<p>Works Cited</p> <p>Allan, Jessica. <u>Against All Odds</u>. Easthampton, MA: Charron Publishing, Inc., 1991.</p> <p>Davis, Jerome. "Massacre in Kiev." <u>Washington Post</u>. 29 Nov. 1999: C12. SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2009 &lt;www.sirs.sks&gt;.</p> <p>Fikes, Charles T. <u>Big Brother is Watching</u>. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York: Random House, 2007.</p> <p>"Pros and Cons of Global Warming." <u>National Geographic</u>. 15 Apr. 2005: n. pag. 17 Mar. 2009 &lt;www.nationalgeographic.com/147/twelve&gt;.</p>

# General Rules

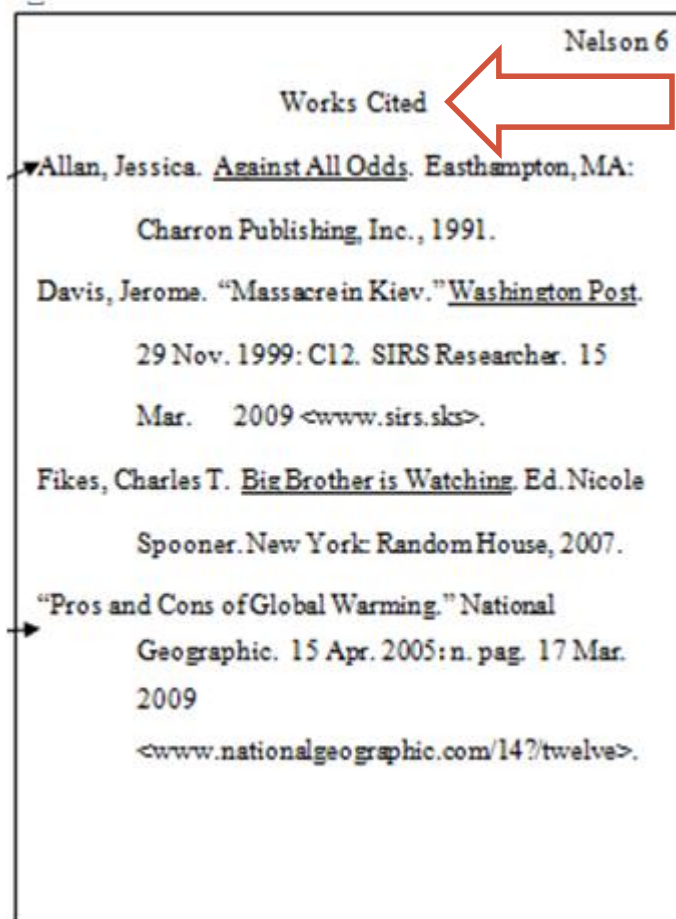
## 6. Upper Right corner: last name and page #.

<p style="text-align: right;">Nelson 5</p> <p>Although few are willing to admit it, test scores drop by the seventh grade for girls in math and science. Whether it is conscious or subconscious, teachers can send a message to young girls that boys are supposed to be better at math and science. Girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable (Allan 42). The older the students become, the more apparent this gap is. "By the seventh grade, test scores reflect a startling difference in math and science scores. The boys outperform the girls by 27% compared to third grade math and science scores" ("Pros and Cons"). All teachers, but especially middle school teachers, need to keep this in mind when presenting their lessons. Students need to be given the message that both genders can succeed in any subject matter.</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Nelson 6</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Works Cited</p> <p>▼ Allan, Jessica. <u>Against All Odds</u>. Easthampton, MA: Charron Publishing, Inc., 1991.</p> <p>Davis, Jerome. "Massacre in Kiev." <u>Washington Post</u>. 29 Nov. 1999: C12. SIRS Researcher. 15 Mar. 2009 &lt;www.sirs.sks&gt;.</p> <p>Fikes, Charles T. <u>Big Brother is Watching</u>. Ed. Nicole Spooner. New York: Random House, 2007.</p> <p>→ "Pros and Cons of Global Warming." National Geographic. 15 Apr. 2005: n. pag. 17 Mar. 2009 &lt;www.nationalgeographic.com/14?twelve&gt;.</p>
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# General Rules

7. Work Cited is at the top and centered. Font is the same.





# Parenthetical References

1. The author's last name should be included in the text.

Girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable (Allan 42).

According to Allan (42), girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable.

According to Allan, "...girls excel in language arts and social sciences...[because] it is socially acceptable" (42).

# Parenthetical References

2. If the text did NOT have an author, you use the first three words from the title in parenthesis.

Girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable (“In the Best” 42).

According to the article “In the Best Interest of Students” (42), girls tend to excel in language arts and social studies because it is more socially acceptable.

# Parenthetical References

3. When you are quoting a person who was quoted in someone else's work, your reference should acknowledge it.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text” (Wilson and Newkirk 78).

# Parenthetical References

4. When you are quoting from a work, you must put the page number or n.p if there isn't one.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text” (Wilson and Newkirk 1).



David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text” (Wilson and Newkirk n.p.)



# Parenthetical References

5. If there are two books or articles by the same author, you must include part of the title.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text” (Wilson and Newkirk, *Whatever* 1).



# Parenthetical References

## 6. The period is at the very end.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text” (Wilson and Newkirk, *Whatever* 1).



# Parenthetical References

7. The period is at the very end, but you may include question marks or exclamation points within the quotations.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, have said on a number of occasions that when reading, students should “stay within the four corners of the text?”  
(Wilson and Newkirk, *Whatever* 1).



# Parenthetical References

8. The period is at the very end.

David Coleman and Susan Pimentel, two principal architects of the CCSS, were quoted in Wilson and Newkirk (1) “stay within the four corners of the text.”





# Using Quoted Material

## **Short Quotations: 4 lines or fewer**

Worked into the body of the paper with quotation marks

According to some, dreams express "profound aspects of personality" (Foulkes 184), though others disagree.

According to Foulkes's study, dreams may express "profound aspects of personality" (184).

Is it possible that dreams may express "profound aspects of personality?" (Foulkes 184).

Cullen concludes, "Of all the things that happened there / That's all I remember" (11-12).

# Using Quoted Material

## Long Quotations: more than 4 lines

Set apart by indenting each line 10 spaces and double spaced

tests, and in-store video surveillance. The difference, Lane argues, between these old methods of data gathering and electronic surveillance involves quantity:

Technology makes it possible for employers to gather enormous amounts of data about employees, often far beyond what is necessary to satisfy safety or productivity concerns. And the trends that drive technology—faster, smaller, cheaper—make it possible for larger and larger numbers of employers to gather ever-greater amounts of personal data. (3-4)

Lane points out that employers can collect data whenever employees use their computers—for example, when they send e-mail, surf the Web, or even arrive at or depart from their workstations.

Another key difference between traditional surveillance and electronic surveillance is that employers can monitor workers' computer use secretly. One popular monitoring method is keystroke logging, which is done by means of an undetectable program on employees' computers. The Web site of a vendor for Spector Pro, a popular keystroke logging program, explains that the software can

Long quotation is set off from the text; quotation marks are omitted.


Page number is given in parentheses after the final period.

Clear topic sentences, like this one, are used throughout the paper.

# Using Partial Quote

Use an ellipsis (...) to show the omission

“It is widely acknowledged that today’s drivers do more than just drive... [D]rivers have a wide array of nondriving tasks available to them at any given time” (Salvucci and Taatgen 67).



# Adding to the Quote

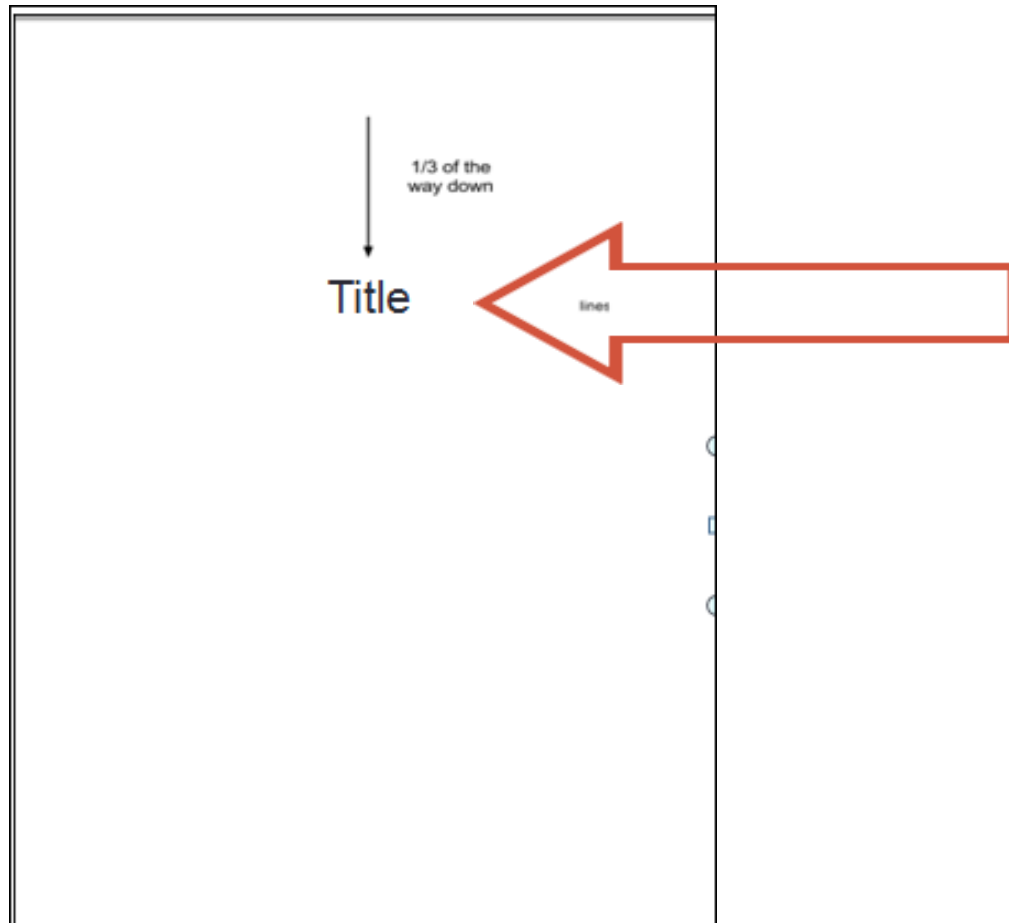
Use brackets[] to show clarifying additions



“It is widely acknowledged that today’s drivers do more than just drive. . . . [D]rivers have a wide array of nondriving tasks available to them at any given time” (Salvucci and Taatgen 67).

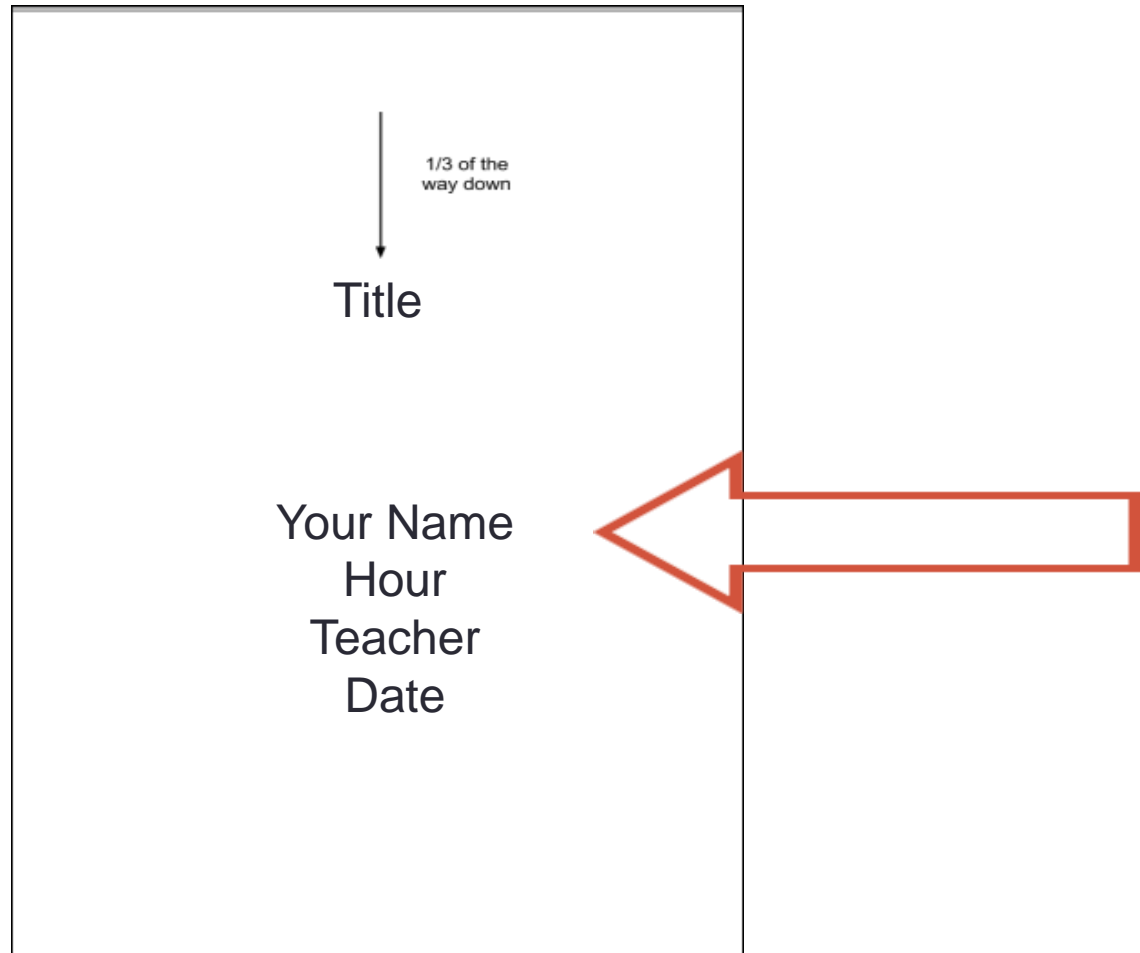
# Title Page

Center the title one-third of the way down the page



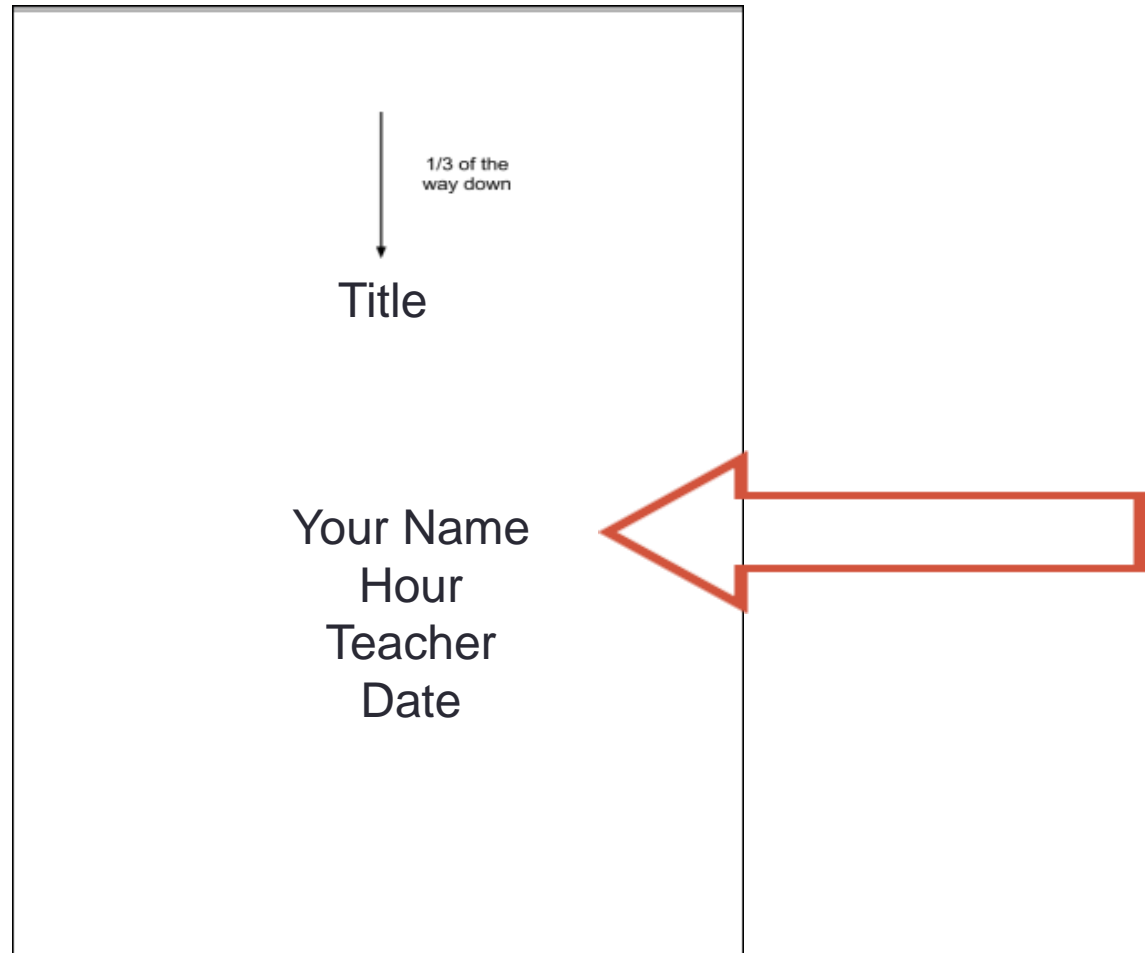
# Title Page

**Center author information 2/3 way down**



# Title Page

**Center author information 2/3 way down**



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